	Case 5:14-cv-03566-EJD	Document 12	Filed 03/13/15	Page 1 of 4	
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9	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT				
10	FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA				
11	KENNETH EARL GAY,) No.	C 14-04088 EJE	O(PR)	
12	Plaintiff,)	NYING MOTIO		
13	V.) REC	CONSIDERATIO	ON	
14)			
15	STATE OF CALIFORNIA, et al.,)			
16	Defendants.) (Do	cket No. 12)		
17					
18	On December 16, 2014, the Court dismissed the instant complaint without				
19	prejudice to filing as a petition for a writ of habeas corpus. (Docket No. 10.) Plaintiff has				
20	filed a "order seeking reversal of previous order due to clerk's error under Rule 60(b)."				
21	(Docket No. 12, hereafter "Mot.") Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 60(b) provides for				
22	reconsideration where one or more of the following is shown: (1) mistake, inadvertence,				
23	surprise or excusable neglect; (2) newly discovered evidence which by due diligence				
24	could not have been discovered in time to move for a new trial; (3) fraud by the adverse				
25	party; (4) the judgment is void; (5) the judgment has been satisfied; (6) any other reason				
26	justifying relief. Fed. R. Civ. P. 60(b); School Dist. 1J v. ACandS Inc., 5 F.3d 1255, 1263				
27	(9th Cir.1993).				
28	In this pleading, Plaintiff seeks reversal of the Court's order regarding payment of				
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the \$350 filing fee, and appears confused about the Court orders in the various actions that he has filed in this Court, including the above captioned case. (*Id.*) The Court will review Plaintiff's filing history and clarify the confusion.

Plaintiff states that the Court's imposition of the filing fee after the case had been dismissed with prejudice "appears to be retaliatory and meant to dissuade Petitioner from filing any further complaints in furtherance of his Constitutional rights." (Mot. at 1.) With respect to the instant action, Plaintiff filed a civil rights complaint under "42 U.S.C. § 1983/1985" in the District of Columbia on August 14, 2014, along with a motion for leave to proceed in forma pauperis ("IFP"). (Docket Nos. 1 & 2.) The matter was then transferred to this Court on August 14, 2014, after the transferring court determined that the complaint was in essence a systematic challenge to the remedies available to Plaintiff as a California prisoner on death row. (Docket No. 5.) Based on Plaintiff's initial IFP application, (Docket No. 2), the Court granted the motion. (Docket No. 9.) This is where Plaintiff is first mistaken. A plaintiff becomes responsible for the filing fee upon the filing of a civil action, such as one under § 1983. However, if a prisoner-plaintiff shows that he is unable to pay the entire fee at the outset of the action based on indigency, he may seek IFP status which permits the action to proceed based upon a payment schedule under 28 U.S.C. § 1915. It matters not whether the action proceeds on the merits or is dismissed on procedural grounds because the filing fee is an initial matter that is triggered by the mere filing of the action. Accordingly, there was nothing inappropriate in the Court granting IFP status and dismissing the action on the same date. Furthermore, Plaintiff is simply mistaken when he states that the instant action was dismissed "with prejudice." Rather, this action was dismissed without prejudice to Plaintiff filing his claims under a petition for writ of habeas corpus. (See Docket No. 10.)

Near the same time that Plaintiff filed the above action in the District of Columbia, Plaintiff filed another action directly with this Court on August 7, 2014, which was opened as Case No. 14-03566 EJD (PR). The Court dismissed the matter with prejudice because Plaintiff had failed to state a claim upon which relief may be granted. (Docket

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DATED: 3/12/2015 United States District Judge

No. 8.) Plaintiff was granted IFP status in that case as well, (Docket No. 7), and as discussed above, Plaintiff was still responsible for the entire filing fee regardless of whether the Court found his claims meritorious or not.

In another case, Plaintiff filed a "request for temporary injunction" on July 23, 2014, which the Clerk of the Court construed as an attempt to file a civil action. The matter was therefore opened as Case No. 14-03328 EJD (PR). Because the filing of any action requires payment of the filing fee, the Clerk sent Plaintiff a notice that he must either pay the full filing fee or file a motion for IFP status. The Court dismissed the matter for failure to pay the filing fee when Plaintiff failed to respond to the notice in the time provided. (Docket No. 3.)

Plaintiff claims that the first two of the cases discussed above involved the same pleading, and should therefore have been consolidated. (Mot. at 6-7.) However, the Court notes that the named Defendants in those actions were completely different, and without notice from any party, the Court is not required to consider whether consolidation is appropriate, particularly as the matters are before the same Court. See L.R. 3-12. As discussed above, there was no mistake on the part of the Clerk or this Court in the adjudication of Plaintiff's three civil complaints. There is no other basis for reconsideration under Rule 60(b). Accordingly, the motion is DENIED.

In accordance with Plaintiff's request, (Docket No. 14), the Clerk shall file a copy of Plaintiff's motion for reconsideration, (Docket No. 12), and his letter, (Docket No. 14), into Case No. 14-03566 EJD (PR), along with a copy of the instant order. The motion shall then be terminated pursuant to the Court's order.

The Clerk shall include a copy of the dockets from each of the above referenced cases with a copy of this order to Plaintiff.

This order terminates Docket No. 12.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

KENNETH EARL GAY,		Case Number: CV14-04088 EJD		
	Plaintiff,	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE		
v.				
STATE OF C	CALIFORNIA, et al.,			
	Defendants.			
	gned, hereby certify th ern District of Californ	at I am an employee in the Office of the Clerk, U.S. District ia.		
hereinafter li	placing said copy(ies) i sted, by depositing said	, I SERVED a true and correct copy(ies) of the in a postage paid envelope addressed to the person(s) denvelope in the U.S. Mail, or by placing said copy(ies) into ocated in the Clerk's office.		
Kenneth Earl San Quentin San Quentin,				
Dated:	3/13/2015	Richard W. Wieking, Clerk /s/By: Elizabeth Garcia, Deputy Clerk		